light in their blaze and beauty, but you cease to be

mpressed by their value. This warns me that the words, too, in which I have been endeavering to describe these things, may at last lose their color and force, from sheer repetition. I shall therefore barely mention the last and perhaps the most interesting sight of all-The Treasury. I know no historical museum in Europe of such magnificence, although there may be others more technically complete. Here, erowns and thrones are as plenty as mineralogical specimeas elsewhere. In one hall are the jeweled thrones of Ivan III., Boris Gudonoff, Michael Romanoff. Peter the Great and his brother, and of Poland; while between them, each resting on a frimson eashion, on its separate pillar, are the crowns of those monarchs, and of the subject kingdoms of Siberia, Poland, Kazau, Novgorod and the Crimea, In another case is the sceptre of Poland, broken is the center, and the Constitution of that ill-fated country lies in a box at the feet of Alexander I.'s portrait. There are also, the litter of Charles XII. taken at Pultava: the heavy jack-boots of the great Peter; the jeweled horse-trappings of Catharine II., her equestrian portrait in male attire (and a gallant dashing, strapping cavalier she is!) the beinet of Machael Romanoff-curiously enough. with an Arabic sentence over the brow-and a superb collection of arms, armor, military trappings, golden and silver vessels, and antique jewelry. A lower room contains the imperial coache and sleds, for nearly two centuries back,

Can you wonder now, even after the little I have found room to say, that the Kremlin is looked open by the Russian people with fond and faithful

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

fershar, Sept. 14.—The Commissioners met at son. Present, Mayor Tiemann, Ald. Clancy, Coundann Haswell, and Drs. Rockwell and Miller. Dr. Thompson was absent, the Attorney-General requiring his aid in procuring the necessary facts in the prosecution of his duties regarding the riot and incending mass received from the cabin passengers.

requiring his aid in procuring the necessary facts in the prosecution of his doties regarding the riot and incendiarism in Richmond County.

A polition was received from the cabin passengers of the steamer Daniel Webster, asking to be allowed to come to the city. They represented that they were in a healthy condition, but would be endangered by being confined to the narrow limits of a vessel at Quarantine. Most of them were from Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, where yellow fevor was unknown; only one was from New-Orleans.

Another petition was received from Walter Fein of the United States Legation at Mexico, urging the importance of his coming up, as he wished to go to Washington immediately, being a bearer of important dispatches. He had only reshipped on the Daniel Webster at Havans.

Another petition was from Geo. T. Sinclair, United States Navy. He was from Swan Island, Caribbean Sea, where yellow fever was unknown.

Dr. Rockwell said when he was Health Officer at Quarantine he allowed such persons to land, taking their bond that they should not land within three miles of the city, and proceed on their journey.

Mr. Haswell asked whether it could be proved that the case on board was actually yellow fever.

Dr. MILLER said it was reported such at Quarantine.

Capt. Sinclair was brought before the Board, and

Capt. SINCLAIR was brought before the Board, and

Capt. Sinclair was brought before the Board, and said there was but one case of sickness on board—that of a woman. He saw her landed, and thought it was not yellow fever. He was acquainted with yellow fever, and was sure that was not a case. The steamer lad some Havana passengers on board from an English steamer. The Daniel Webster was the cleanest steamer for a merchant steamer he was ever in. She had no freight on board but eight and money.

Dr. Rockwell moved to let all the passengers process to land within three miles of New-York or Brooklyn, butten days from date of the arrival of the ships they can enter the cities. They may go to Jersey City to the Springs, or elsewhere. This was adopted.

The Mayor said a suggestion had been made to him of the propriety of stopping the Staten Island steamers from landing at Stapleton, on account of yellow faver appearing there in consequence of the late riot-sus violations of the Quarantine rules. It was laid on the table—the matter being at the option of the Health Office.

Permission was asked to have the brig Frederica brought to the city to discharge freight, hides, &c.—Jdeaths on passage. It was decided that she might unload and load at Quarantine.

The Captain of the Memphis appeared again before the Board, to have the vessel proceed to the Navy Yard. She is one of the Paraguy Expedition. She was last from Charleston, and had ne sickness in fifteen days. Owing to the circumstances of the case, and there appeared to be no danger of contagion, she was allowed to proceed.

Capt. Berrey of the steamship Columbia, from Charleston, arrived yesterday. He applied to come

Capt. Berry of the steamship Columbia, from Carleston, arrived yesterday. He applied to come up. It was decided that the vessel lay for a few days for observation, but that all the freight, except the cotion, might be lightered to the city.

It was reported that the two casesand stewardess—from the steamer Atlanta, sent to Quarantine from their temporary quarters in Watts street, by Dr. Rockwell, and turned out to be gennine

cases of yellow fever.

Sandry petitions to have vessels come up contrary to rule, were denied. Oamotion, Savaonah was declared an infected port. The Board adjourned to Wednesday.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Mr. Vounners in the chair, and six operspresent. The minutes were approved.
Several bills were referred to Committees

A communication was received from the Chamber-lain, showing the amount of payments made at his office, previously published. Ordered on file. A resolution by Mr. BLUNT to appropriate \$1,000 for the improvement and repairs in the Superior Court rooms, was adopted. Bills of Messrs. Humphrey, Stewart, and others, for Sting Supreme. Court recome, and seed as a second court

atting Supreme Court rooms, were ordered paid.

A bill of Hasbrouck & Co., amounting to \$11,250,

Mr. Brest said he would have something to say re was favorably reported on.

Mr. BLUNT said he would have something to say regarding this hill, and moved that it lay over. Carried.

Mr. KENNEDY said he intended to submit here to-day an amendment to strike out the \$50,000 for the Commissioners of Record, but on finding it had not been inserted in the ordinance, although voted, he had so occasion to do so. He hoped the County Treasurer would be notified that there was no money appropriated for that purpose.

Mr. BLUNT was afraid the \$50,000, although he voted against it, would be at the disposal of the Commissioners, notwithstanding that it was not inserted in the ordinance.

the ordinance.

The CHAIR said it was put in the ordinance by

The CHAIR said it was put in the journal, common consent.

Mr. KENNEDY, said it did not appear in the journal, and was not in the minutes approved. He hoped this Board would contest the matter with the Commissioners, and see if the Supervisors could be compelled to raise money for the Record Commission. He would, if the \$50,000 was not safe, present an ordinance and

Mr. Buest remarked that on reflection he thought the \$.0,000 safe, and that the Commissioners of Re-cerd could not touch it without further action of this Board. On motion of Mr. Blunt, the Board adjourned o Tuesday.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

THE DEVOTIONAL MEETING INVESTIGATION. At a special meeting of the Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, held on Monday evening, Set 13, the annexed report, presented by the Sui-Sept. 13, the annexed report, presented by the Sui-Committee appointed to investigate the transactions of the late "Committee (of the Association) on Devo-"tional Meetings," was unanimously adopted, as fully expressing the views of the Board, and ordered printed in the daily journals:

To the Directors of the New York Young Men's Christian Jon

ristine: The undersigned, appointed to investigate the transactions of the late Committee on Devotional Meetings of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association,

That immediately upon their appointment they proceeded to examine the documents submitted by Mr. George P. Edgar, late acting Chairman of that Committee, and to take the testimony of all parties likely to be able to throw any light upon its proceedings. This testimony, comprising the written statements of Mesars. Edward Colgate, James Fairman, Charles A. Moore, William M. Hastings, Albert S. Flandreau, Henry Haldwin, Thomas G. Shearman, Geo. T. Cook, Edward Mann, William Herries, Cyrus H. Loutrel, James White, B. F. Corties, and Benjamin F. Manistre is hereunto appended; and from it, after careful stre is hereunto appended; and from it, after careful are is hereunto appended; and from it, after careful consideration, the following conclusions have been

1. That in the language of the resolution adopted at the special meeting of the Association, held Feb. 6, 1858, the "Committee on Devotional Meetings" was appointed. "with power to establish devotional meetings provided they linear no pseumi-way liabilities in the name of the Association."

2. That Mesers, Edward Conate, James Fairman and George Edward was the President to constitute such Committee, and that, immediately after the adjournment of the meeting, Mr. Coljate, having expressed his aftermination to essign. Mesers, Edgar and Fairman sixed Mr. W. M. Hastings agreed, now in the Committee, to which he (Hastings) agreed, hough it appears that Mr. Coljate did not assuably resign mutil one weeks hire. That a few days after the special meeting, the President, by request, added Mr. Charles A. Moore to the Committee. That Mr. Coljate, from his name being first on he list, officiated as claimans of the Committee until the 24d March, when having tendered his resignation to the Committee, Mr. Kagar assuand the charinament, and named Ma. S. Flandirean to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Coljate's they Mr. Roger assumed the chairmanning and named Mr. S. Flaudreau to fill the variancy caused by Mr. Colpito's heliuwal. That on the 28th of May, Mr. Henry Bahiwin was, note of the Association, added to the Committee, but never ing been notified of any meeting had no part not lot in its cendings. That on or about the 28th of June, Mr. W. M. arms resigned from the Committee was ever held, excepting information of the Committee was ever held, excepting information of on the avening of February 4; and that he new large had no written report ever presented to the ordation.

named by a may. The search Colgate, Fairman and Moore deserve the chanks of the Association for their faithful above in connection therewith.

A. That the meeting in the John street M. E. Chorch was commenced on the 25d of February, under the direct charge of Mesers. Edgar and Hastings, though in the name of the Committee. That it was continued until about the 15th of June, when Mr. Edgar notified Mr. Wyart, the exton, and one of the Trustees, that the building would be no learn required.

6. That in addition to the meeting at John street. Mr. Edgar, in the cause of the committee, tack charge, for a few days, of similar meeting at Burton's old Theatre, and the Church of the Parlians; also, a Saturday afternoon meeting for boys and girls, at the latter phase, and that on the 15th of March, he, with others, called a meeting for the Firemen at the Central Presby, tering Church, Broome street; that the expenses of the Burton's Theatre meeting were met by the merchants in the trimity.

7. That the total expenses of the John eirest meeting or meetings, (as two were held each day for sometime,) with those at the Church of the Parlians, and at the Eiremen's meeting, including the printing, folding and distribution of over 226,000 pages of tracts, circulars, &c., amounted, according to Mr. Edgar's books, (and the Committee have no other record.) to \$1,106 (38 was settled by Mr. Edgar (without consultation with any other member of the Committee). The sum of \$557 (25 being paid in each and \$600 (21 in his own notes, which notes were not met at meturity and are yet uspaid.

3. That the expenses were greatly augmented by the publication of the trants, circulars, &c., above albuded to, and ordered by Mr. Edgar (without consultation with any other member of the Committee, and the sume. That while several of liese tracts and circulars were well suited to the Association or its Committee, and the it is to be regreted that Mr. Edgar (without own who was positive to the Sociation of the strends, should be deducted, and left to th

dance, the payment of sh per week to Mr. A. S. Flandress for leading the singing at the John-street meetings, and the extravagent postage bills.

10. That where remonstrated with by other members of the Committee and the President of the Association regarding these heavy expenses, Mr. Edgar invariably replied that any bills incurred by him he was shundantly able to pry, and would pay.

11. That white several of the parties holding Mr. Edgar's notes aforesaid state that they believed the work for which they were received to have been done for the Young Men's Christian Association, there is abundant proof that not only the other members of the Committee, but Mr. Edgar himself, repeatedly smoomeed that the bills he was incurring were solely on his own responsibility, and would be met by him, and further that no one of the charmant select that Mr. Edgar at any time distinctly told him that the bills were on account of the Association.

That in view of these considerations, and the restriction under which the Committee was appointed, it does not appear that the Association is called upon to meet any of the deficiencies, but that, on the contrary, to assume the same would be to establish a dangerous precedent, and open the Treasury of the Association to wholesale deplotion at the hands of any reckless member or members who may at any time contract amees sany debts.

12. That while the valuable labors of the Committee as a whole are heartily appreciated, and the many important services of Mr. Edgar especially acknowledged, it cannot be denied that more mixed action on the part of the Committee, is full record of its notones, and frequent written reports to the Association, mixin have prevented the unpleasant necessity of a formal investigation of its proceedings.

ELGLARD C. M. CCOR MICK.

CEPHAS BRAINERD.

MARK HOYT.

Committee of the Board.

AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The seventh meeting of the American Pomological Society was commenced yesterday morning in Mozart Hall. The last meeting was held in Rochester two years ago. Representatives were present from seventeen States.

The Hon. MARSHALL P. WILDER, President of the Society, took the chair. Delegates from other societies presented their credentials and members paid their

The PRESIDENT read his address; we give some ex-

tracts from it: "Gentlemen: I rise to announce the opening of the seventh session of our National Association, and to perform a service which its Constitution devolves apon your presiding officer. Ten years have completed their course since the organization of the American Pomological Society, in this commercial emporium. Some who were active in its formation, have infilled their earthly mission, and now rest from their labors. Downing and others have passed away; but their names are still fragrant in our memories; and their works still live. May they live forever to enlighten and bless their fellow men.

"The representative arts of ancient Egypt contain delineations of delicious fruits, atterward cultivated in the banging gardens of Ninevah, the interval lands of

the banging gardens of Ninevan, the interval lands of Babylon, in the vales and on the mountains round about the hanging gardens of Ninevan, the interval lands of Babylon, in the vales and on the mountains round about Jerusalem. In Greece, Homer sung of the cultivation of fruit trees; Xenophon, Cato and Virgil mention, among other varieties of fruit, the pear; and Pliny, in enumerating the fruits cultivated at Rome, mentions twenty-two sorts of the apple, eight kinds of the cherry, more than thirty kinds of pears, a large number of plums and grapes, to which the soil of Italy was then and is still specially adapted. He also speaks of several other kinds of fruits, and of the perfection which the art had attained in his period; but it is a significant comment on that perfection when he adds that it was then a long time since the production of any new variety.

significant comment on that perfection when he addisting that it was then a long time since the production of any new variety.

"Since the organization of this Society in 1848, its example has been followed by the establishment of the British Pomelogical Society in London: the Societe Pomelogicé de Belge in Brussels; and of other similar organizations located at almost every point of our Union—all working in harmony for the attainment of the most reliable and important results. These are aggregating the experience of the wisest and best cultivators, creating a taste for this useful and divinely-appointed art, proving what varieties are suited to each particular locality, and what to general cultivation. These, through the influence of the Horticulture from the Canadas to Mexico, and from the Atlante to the Pacific, bringing its numberless enjoyments within the means of the most humble cottager, and multiplying the luxuries which crown the tables of the epotlent. The large, luxurious and abundant truits in the State of California, in the Territories of Oregon and Washington, already rivad, and in many instances surpass these of our older States, indeed of the countries of Europe.

"The transactions of our last session has been published generally by the periodical press of the United States. They were also translated and published in some of the languages of Europe; and your Catalogue has already become a standard in American Pounolegy. This it should be your object, at each biennial session, to revise, perfect and promulgate, as the best means of preventing those numerous impositions and reads which, we regret to say, have been practiced upon our fellow citzens by adventurons speculators or ignorant and unserupulous venders,

practiced upon our fellow citizens by adventurous speculators or ignorant and anserupulous venders, who sometimes use recommendations, hastily and judi-ciously given, or surreptitionsly obtained, greatly to the injury of the purchaser and fruit-grower, to the aler and museryman, and to the cause of pomology

He then proceeded to discuss the question: Can Pears be grown for market at a profit! and in the

The Fruit-Growers' Society of Western New-York. "The Fruit-Growers Society of Western New-York, composed of gentlemen of deserved integrity and each third, some of whom are on this floor, and competent to defend their report, farmish the following instances from that section of the State.

"Three White Doyenne pear-trees, owned by Mr. Phinney of Canandaigua, one of them small, produces \$.0 to \$00 worth of the fruit.

"A tree of the same variety, owned by Judge Howell of same place, 70 years of age, has not failed of a good erop for 40 years, averaging for the last 20 years 26 bashels annually, and sold on the tree at \$60 per year. This tree has produced for the New-York market \$3,750 worth of pears.

"Three large trees owned by Judge Taylor, of same kind, yielded, in 1854, 11 barrels, and sold for \$137.

"A young orchard, owned by Mr. Chapin hundred trees, eight years from plauting, which pro-duced in 1853, fifteen barrels, selling in New-York for four hundred and fifty dollars, and in 1854 fifty barrels, yielding him one thousand dollars."

results have been realized in the State of

"William Bacon, of Rexbury, has about one acre devoted to the pear. The oldest trees were planted eighteen years since, but more than half within a few years. From two trees, the Dix and Beurse Diel, he has realized more than one hundred dollars a year, and for the whole crop, over one thousand dollars a year.

"John Gordon, of Brighton, has three and one-"John Gordon, of Brighton, has three and onefoorth acres in his pear orchard. This was commenced in 1841, there being only eight trees on the
ground. There are now twelve hundred trees, planted
in various years, more than one-half of which since
1854. The amount received for his crop, from that
date to the present, has been from five to six hundred
dellars a vear, but he remarks, 'If I had confined myself to a judicious selection of varieties, it would now
bring me two thousand dollars per year.

"William R. Austin of Dorchester, Treasurer of the
Massachusetts Horticultural Society, has an orchard
of between five and six hundred pear trees, mestly on
the quince root. These trees are about twelve years
of age. One hundred are Louise Bonne do Jerseys.
They consumenced bearing about three years after

of age. One hamfred are Louise Bonne de Jerseys, They commenced hearing about three years after planting, and have borne regular crops ever since. They are very healthy, and only eight of the whole number have died since the orehard was commenced. No account of the crops were kept until the year 1851, but Mr. Austin's sales for the next six years amounted to \$3.405.

to \$3,408.

The Messre, Hovey of Cambridge have a very large collection of bearing pear-trees. From two rows, 216 trees, grafted on the quince, the crop has amounted, some years, to 25 barrels. "John Henshaw of Cambridge, planted about an

acre of land principally with pears on the quince. On the fifth year thereafter, he gathered 170 bushels of pears, 70 bushels of which he sold at \$5 to \$6 per bushel.

bushel.

"A Buffum pear tree at Worcester, belonging to Mr. Earle, yields annually from \$30 to \$40 worth of pears. Mr. Pond of the same city planted in 1850 520 Bartlett pear trees, one year old from the bud. In 1857 he sold from these trees 50 bushels of pears at \$50 per bushel, or \$250 for the crop.

"Similar instances of success, in these and in other States, might be multiplied, if time would permit, to prove the age, health, and profit of the pear tree. So deep has the conviction of this truth become, and so uniform the success, that instead of planting trees as mailtown the success, that instead of planting trees as in former times, by the single tree or the dozen, entitivators new plant orchards of hundreds and thousands, in firm and reasonable expectation of large income."

apply the people with good fruits at such a price that they might become, not the condiments, but the food of the people. After applying this idea to the pear, he

of the people. After applying this idea to the pear, he said:

"Our réasoning applies peculiarly to the grape. I hail with great pleasure the wide-spread interest of cultivators in producing new and choice varieties of this fruit, which, ere long, will put us in possession of kinds not inferior to the best European sorts. On this subject I had hoped to enlarge at this time, and to have shown its importance as a means of increasing individual and national wealth. The time is within the recellection of some present when our first native grapes were brought into cultivation, as the Catawba and Isabella. These are now so common in some sections that any man, if he chooses, may sit beweath his own vine, and pluck its rich clusters. Honor to the memory of those who introduced these valuable sorts? Success to those who are multiplying new and improved varieties from them? We know gentlemen in Massachusetts who have thousands of seedlings under cultivation. The same may be said of other sections of our fair land; and the day is last approaching when from our castern to our western shores, the tops and slopes of our hills shall be covered with clusters richer than those of Eschol, and, like them, give assurances of a land of promise. May that day sour come, when our markets shall vie with those of Italy, Sicily, and other grape-growing countries, where this huscious fruit is not only a luxury for the opulent, but the food of the humblest peasant."

Mr. Wilden of the first and chadress by resigning his

Mr. WILDER concluded his address by resigning his position as President. By resolution, however, offered by Mr. T. W. Field, he was prevailed upon to retain the position for another term.

After a recess of an hour, the Society elected the following gentlemen as its officers for the two years to

come:

President—The Hon, Marshall P, Wilder of Massachusetts.

President—S. L. Goodale, Maine; H. J. Freuch, New Hampshire; Samuel Waiker, Massachusetts; Fred. Holbrook Vernont; Stephen H. Smith, Rhode Island; A. S. Monson, Connecticut; Charles Downing, New-York, William Reid New Jersey; Hestman Kohn, jr., Penneylvania; F. Tainall Delaware; Charles B, Calvert, Maryland; Yardley Taylor, Virginis, Waher L. Steele, North Carolina; A. G. Summer, Sout Carolina; Richard, Peiers, Georgia; Jos. L. Moultrie, Alaberna Dr. M. W. Phillira, Mississippi; Jaz. S. Downer, Tennesses Lawrence Young, Kentucky; A. H. Ernst, Ohio; J. C. Holines, Lawrence Young, Kentucky; A. H. Ernst, Ohio; J. C. Holines, Thomas Alleck, Texas; R. C. Overman, Illinois; N. J. Colman Missouri; George Worthin, Arkanas; Robert Avery, Iows; J. C. Braylon, Wisconsin; Simpson Thompson, California; Joshus Pierce, Bistrict of Columbia Phaward Hunter, Utah; Alassi Siewart, Minnesota; C. B. Lines, Kansas; William Daveoport, Oregin; Hugh Allen, Canada East; James Dougal, Canada West.

Veci.

Nevertary—Thomas W. Field, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Transures—Thomas P. James, Philadelphia, Pa

Liscutive Connectives—The President and Vice-Presidents ex

Richar W. D. Brluckle, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; T. W. Field,

trooklyn, N. Y.; M. B. Baiebam, Columbas, Ohto; L. E.

tecknons, Philadeld, N. J.; F. K. Phoenia, Bloomington, II.

It was determined to held discussions from 9 a. m. to

Mr. FIELD then read a paper by Mr. L. E. Berckmans, advocating the culture of fruit, and especially encouraging faint-hearted fruit-growers to find out what fruits were suited to their locality, and then to he had seen more good fruits at one exhibition in Rochester or Boston, than in any twenty exhibitions he had seen in Europe. Let them not be disheartened by any obstacles. None could be greater than the oidinam in Europe, but that had been overcome.

Mr. Firen then read a paper on the adaptation of arieties of pears to different localities. He had never seen a single universal soil. The finest and most delicate were least general in their adaptation. Not more than half the varieties of pears were good for any single locality. He had been much interested in tracing out varieties which were brought over by the Huguenots. In conclusion he mentioned some instances of success-

The Pursingsy read a paper from Mr. J. J. Phomas. He says that the roots of his dwarf pear trees two years old cover the diameter of eight feet. The old apposition has been that the roots extend no further han the tors. But the tops of these trees were only two feet in diameter. Pench trees ten feet high were doubled in their growth by heaps of manure fifteen feet distant, and quadrupled by heaps seven feet

Mr. Watsus of Roybory spoke in favor of the pubcation by the Society of a catalogue of all the fruits which have been cultivated in this country. Then he proposed that they should have local catalogues for State of good fruits, both for family use and for the market. He would have the catalogues give full descriptions and outlines of these fruits, and would have them completed Jan. 1, 1860. Such catalogues could be sold for fifty cents; he would guarantee a

The Business Conneittee reported that the Society should in its day discussions first take up fruits which promise well, and then the additions to this list.

The Treasurer's report was read: it shows \$178 91 the treasury, after an expanditure of nearly \$100. Conversational discussions are to be held in the evening. Last evening the subject was: Pear Cul-

THE DISPLAT OF FRUITS. The display of fruits, most of them brought by men

bers of the Society, now on exhibition at Mozart Hall, is much soperior to any ever before given in this city. Prominent in the exhibition is the most attractive dis play of apples we have ever seen-77 varieties by Westbrook & Mendenhall of Greensboro', N. C. They are even more appetizing than the splendid collection. of pears which occupy nearly two-thirds of the tables. "strawberry apple" from Louisiana appears to instity its name. Thepe are pears of all desirable and most undesirable varieties; grapes, among them beautiful specimens of the Diana, Rebecca, and Delaware: and some immense melons, which appear to be muskinelous in everything but size. The principal exhibitors are:
Messrs, Eilwauger & Barry of Rochester, who have

Messrs, fallwanger & Dairy of the access in trees, exhibit 200 varieties of pears and 37 of plums. Winer specimens of some of the pears have seldom been exhibited.

The Hon, Marshall P. Wilder of Boston exhibits 144 varieties of pears, of the most beautiful size, shape

wind color.

Win, Reid of Elizabeth, New-Jersey, exhibits specimens of 104 varieties of pears.

Mr. Wm. L. Ferris of Throg's Neck exhibits 55 va-

Mr. Shelden Moore, Konsington, Conn., exhibits 5 varieties of apples.

Mesors. Sharp, Smith and Manchett, Syracuse, ex-bit 124 varieties of pears. J. D. Ingersoll, Illion, Herkimer County, N. Y., 3 series of Delaware grapes, 2 Logan grapes, i un-

Dr. J. F. Boynton, Syracuse, 14 varieties of pears. Mr. Lyon, Plymouth, Mich., 17 varieties of pears.

od apples. of 14 varieties of apples. Mr. C. H. Moore, New-York, I seedling pear. Mr. E. Ware Sylvester, Lyons, N. Y., J varieties

Messers, Hasafft and Holmes met at the old quarters vestering, and granted seven licenses at \$30 each, as follows: Storekes pers—Theodore Burgovne, No. 65 Liberty street; John Duncan, No. 406 Broadway; Innkespers—Hiram Cranston, No. 23 Broadway; Geo, S. Stephan, Ne. 3 Whitehall street; Nicholas B. Houseman, No. 117 East Broadway; Kichard Trussell & Co., Nos, Saand 88 Maiden Lane; David Hayward, No. 187 Sixth avenue.

o. 187 Sixth avenue.

Mr. Hollis announced that he bad commenced

Mr. Hollis announced that he had commenced five or six suits against parties for violations of the law, and invited, through the press, all who desire to make complaints against persons to call upon him at his office as soon as possible.

In regard to the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, Mr. Hollis said that a decision had been rendered in one of the counties of this State directly contrary to the views of the learned Corporation Counsel. The case could be found in the 16th volume of Howard's Practice Reports, and the County Judge held that the Commissioners could recover for their services for all sessions held for other business than for granting licenses.

for granting licenses.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday afternoon at

GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS-HOUSE. The Board met yesterday, Washington Shiffe in

blacksmith and stonesetter to repair the wire cup-boards in which the bread at Bellevue Hospital is kept, the rats having in one night caten up thirty large

aves of bread.

Mr. Townsend asked for a reconsideration of the Mr. Townshab asked for a reconsideration of the resolution appropriating \$1,600 for tools, lime, etc., to be used in enlarging the Lonatic Asylum. He said that the cost of carrying out the project approved of on the 29th of August would be at least \$80,000, an ex-

beration. Mr. Gustuan said the Lünstie Asylum was far too owded at present.

The whole matter was laid on the table till the next

cting.

A communication was received from the Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital, indorsing the recommendation of the Committee to remunerate Dr. Morton for the use of his discovery of the anesthatic properties of sulpharic ether. Ordered to be printed in the minutes, The Committee on Randall's Island was ordered to procure plans and specifications for extending the north wing of Randall's Island Hospital.

Mr. Ottiven cailed up the report of the Committee on Island Hospital, increasing the compensation of the Superintendent of Construction from \$4.50 to \$6 per day, and of the Deputy Superintendent to \$5 a day.

Mr. ANDERSON had beard some stories against those men, which, if true, did not entitle them to the salaries which they now receive, much less to an increase. He wished the matter laid over for inquiry. The motion was lost.

ion was lost.

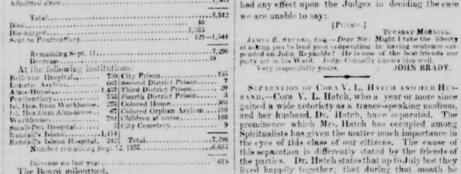
Mr. Townses o said the men were very worthy and

Mr. Townsers a said the men were very worthy and devoted to the public interest.

Mr. Mollos et, and of respect for the parties implicated, hoped that the report would be laid over. Laid over for one week.

Mr. Gustiere called up the report in favor of paying Dr. Wm. T. G. Morton \$1,500 for his discovery of the aniesthetic properties of sulphuric ether, and moved its adoption.

Messes, Skill and Townsers opposed the proposition, believing the Board had no power to appropriate money for such a purpose.



BROOKLYN BOARD OF EDUCATION!

BROOKLYN BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board met at their hall in Red-Hook lane yesterday afternon. Mr. C. P. SMITH in the Chair.

After the reading of the minutes, Mr. Brainand of the chair appropriated for school purposes by the Joint Board than appeared on the minutes of the Board of Education. The sum appropriated was \$112,700, and the sum required, as it appeared by the minutes, was \$127,700. The Finance Committee had, it appeared, reported one sum as necessary to the Joint Board and another to the Board of Education. The subject was referred to a Committee consisting of Messrs. Brainard, Parsons and Paulding.

Mr. Haunus stated that Capt. W. L. Hadson had presented a period of the Athache Telegraph Cable to each of the Public Schools, and offered the following resolutions in connection therewith.

Blaces, Our esteemed fellow-citizen, Capt. Ws. L. Hadson, whose active gency in consummating the great event of the 22-clust of laying the Atlantic Telegraphic Cable—and while new active gency in consummating the great event of the schools, portion of the activity has an above annually of the children of this city, as swinced by presenting to each of the children of this city, as swinced by presenting to each of the children of this city, as swinced by presenting to each of the schools, portion of the cable large of the Atlantic Capt. Win. L. Hadson, on the sine-washi laying of the Atlantic Velegraph Lable, in which he here so completions a part, and small large of the pipe of the children of the capt. Resided, That the children of the capt. Resided in each of the school houses in the city, with a capt in a small frame descriptive of the same, at an experse not Acceding +150 capt.

Mr. Burne presented a communication from some

Mr. Bunn presented a communication from

Mr. Beam presented a communication from some twelve young men, requesting permission of the Board to make use of a room in school house No. 16 three nights in a week for the purpose of instruction in book-keeping by a teacher of their own selection.

A discussion of some length ensued, and it was held to be bad policy to let the school-houses for purposes other than the instruction of children under the control of teachers selected by the Board of Education. The subject was thereupon laid on the table.

The subject was thereupon isid on the table.

The thanks of the Board were presented to the Hon.

W. B. Maclay for donating 103 volumes of Congressional books to School No. 17.

On motion of Mr. NORTHUP, a Committee of three School was appointed, with power to revise the School Districts in the city. Messrs, Northup, Hunter and Whitbook were appointed, and after the passage of some bills, the Board adjourned.

A PURIOUS DROVE OF CATTLE LOOSE. - The Toledo Times has the following:

We heard a few days since of the freak of a drove We heard a few days since of the fresk of a drove of eattle that were quartered on the premises of W. D. Hernek, esq., tavern-keeper at Swanton, which aboved that in their desperation and fury, like the rush of the mighty waters, or that other element—fire, they swept as it were all before them, nought serving as any resistence to them in their onward pell-mell course. There were some eleven hundred in the drove, and they had been driven all day, without food and much water, when they were turned into rather a close pasture for the night. About eleven o'clock at night they broke from the inclosure, rush.

E. M. Warren, Chelmsford, Mass., 8 varieties Summer and Fall aweet apples, 10 Fall and Winter sweet apples, 24 Fall and Winter sour apples, 30 early and Sammer sour apples.

Mesers, Sharp, Smith and Manchett, Syracuse, exhibit 124 varieties of pears.

J. D. Ingersell, Illion, Herkimer County, N. Y., 2

Celest Treatness of a Lettle Graz.—About the 1st of July, a woman named Mrs. Foster, residing about four infles this side of Fulton, went to the Orphan Asylum, and through the recommendation of respectable citizens, obtained a little girl named Mary Bennett, about 10 years, whem she said she wisked to bring up. The matron told her that the girl was addicted to fibbling, and had been caught in attempts to appropriate things that did not belong to her. The woman guessed she would get along with her. She Prof. Mapes, 13 varieties of pears—most of them of merite excellence.

Messrs, Westbrook & Mendenhall, Greensboro, woman's over story and according to the woman's over story and received the most cracit reat-

Messra, Westbrook & Mendenhall, Greensboro', N. C., 77 varieties of apples and 13 varieties of pears. The apples of this collection beat the North, by a great distance, in size and heauty.

Mr. John G. Bergen, Brooklyn, 40 specimens of the Island pear (a new variety), 20 specimens of the Island pear (a new variety), 20 specimens of the Ergen pear, and 12 specimens of the Englishert Lott. Mr. James M. Paul, North Adams, Mass., 20 varieties of apples and 10 varieties of pears.

Mr. S. P. Carpenter, New-Rochelle, 3 new varieties of pears originating in Westelbester County.

Mr. E. G. Stanfley, Claverack, Colembia County, 10 varieties of apples.

Mr. W. P. Townshend, Lockport, N. Y., 38 varieties of pears.

Mr. W. P. Townshend, Lockport, N. Y., 38 varieties of pears.

Mr. Joshna Pierce, Washington, D. C., 5 enormous cantelope melous, 18 to 22 inches long.

Mr. Charles Denning and Dr. Grant of Long Esland exhibit very fine specimens of the Delaware and Catawha grapes.

EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.

her fingers, and otherwise mairreated her, and this not being enough to satisfy her, actually kept her on noth-ing but bread and water for two weeks, making her eat in the shed and sleep on the floor. The woman had two or three boys, who niways gave her a slap or kick whenever she came near them. This is the woman's own story. The ladies at the Asylum repre-sent the girl as very smart, active and intelligent. Such brutality should not pass unnoticed, and she deadly except a large that will inculate a little hu-

MARINE AFFAIRS.

Yesterniay afternoon the crew of Harbor Police Boat No. 5, James Alexander, coxswain, acrested nine seamen on board of the above vessel, which arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool, charged by Capt. Hill with mutiny at sea. The following are the names: Peter Fay, Wm. Saxon, John Palmer, Burt Harrington, James Cogan, Wm. Carnes, James Collins, Wm. Epins, John McBride. The prisoners were brought ashere handcuffed, and given in charge of Deputy United States Marshal O'Keefe.

A detachment of ten U. S. Marines for the Revenue Cutter Harrief Lane arrived at the Brooklyn Barracks yesterday. This looks like turning the vessel over to

the Navy. The Ningara got up anchor at 7 a. m., Tuesday, and is probably a "wee hit out to sea" by this time, She takes about 300 blue jackets and fifty Marines, a frigate's full guard. Eighty of her sailors had to be taken from the Sabine.

CITY ITEMS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. This evening, Donizetti's opera, "Lucia di Lammermoor" will be performed with a strong cast-Madame Gassier, Signor Stefani and M. Gassier in the leading parts.

The Republican (Young Men's) General Committee meet this evening. In view of the approaching cam-paign we hope to see a good attendance, and an earnest and effective cooperation by this Committee with the Central Committee,

the office of Assistant Corporation Counsel. During Mr. Lawrence's official career he served the public with a zeal and efficiency worthy of emulation by other public officers, and his marked ability and industry won for himself a character of which he may justly be A STRAY LEAF FROM THE COURT OF SESSIONS,-

At the Court of Special Sessions yesterday their Honors, Justices Brennan, Connolly and Steers presided, and transacted a large amount of business, holding Court from an early to a late hour in order to clear off, if possible, the calendar. In our report of the Sessions in another part of the paper may be found a list of the cases disposed of. Among the cases was that of John Reynolds, charged with assault and battery, and the decision of the magistrates was that John should be

At the close of the Court the following document was found upon the floor of the Court, but whether it had any effect upon the Judges in deciding the case ... 3,342 we are unable to say:

Sapanation of Cora V. L. Haven and her Hermann.—Cora V. L. Hatch, who a year or more since gained a wide netoricty as a trance-speaking medium, and her husband, Dr. Hatch, have separated. The prominence which Mrs. Hatch has occupied among Spiritualists has given the matter much importance in the eyes of this class of our citizens. The cause of this separation is differently stated by the friends of the parties. Dr. Hatch states that up to July hat they lived happily together; that during that month he went West, and, while absent, received, as he expresses it, "a beautiful and affectionate letter." But upon his return, or soon after, she took a decided dispresses it, "a beautiful and affectionate letter." But upon his return, or soon after, she took a decided dislike to him, would have nothing to do with him, nor scarcely speak to him. Since that time they had lived separately. At the Doctor's request she placed heraelf under the direction of some friends of both parties, and one of them-a prominent clambt—obtained from Mrs. Hatch a promise not to come before the public until the difficulties were adjusted. A week ago last Sunday, however, she was requested to be ture at Clinton Hall, Brooklyn, in a week from that time. She at first refused, but subsequently sent word. becture at Clinton Hall, Brocklyn, in a week from that time. She at first refused, but subsequently sent word that she would comply. The locture was to be free and a collection taken for the benefit of the society. At the time appointed for the meeting, an audience was present, but Mrs. Hatch did not appear. Mr. McFarlan, who has the chief management of the meetings, received and read publicly a letter from her, in which she expressed regrets at not being able to fold her appointment; and said that Dr. Hatch had expressed the determination to prevent her holding a meeting by forceble measures, and under the circumstances, she did not wish to appear. In the original the words forceble measures are underscored. Dr. the words forcible measures are underscored. Hatch affirms that he never used threats, but hearing of her appointment, went to the chem-referred to, and told him he did not wish her referred to, and told him he did not wish her to speak; but if she insisted, not to prevent her; and that he subsequently called upon his wife, and told her the same thing, and offered to go with her or not, as she chose, if she was determined to speak. The Doctor's theory of the matter is, that his wife is powered of denomineal influence, and he further be-lieves, if we understand him correctly, that this is the percent of demonated influence, and he further believes, if we understand him correctly, that this is the inevitable result of such mediumship as hers; that under this influence she has become reckless of moral principle, as have nearly all others of her class. The writer of this has been shown a list of portyteance-speaking mediums, of both sexes, which will soon be under public, who have either separated from their husbands and wives, or are living in extreme unhappiness. The list includes most of the prominent speaking mediums of the country. Some women have abandoned their husbands for other "affinities." One who has figured in the recent Free-Love Conventions is set down as having abandoned two husbands both of whom are living, and one woman traded husbands with a sister spiritualist. The male mediums are represented as of the same sort. A friend of Mrs. Hatch, in whose house she has been visiting a good deal since the separation, represented as a extremely straid of the Doctor, and says that upon one occasion, when he was seen coming from the house, "she turned as pale as death and "trembled like an aspen leaf, and begging the privilege of concealing herself, hid in a bedroom." Some of the friends of Mrs. Hatch do not hesitate to express their conviction, very freely, that all the devil there is in the matter belongs on the other side of the house. Dr. Hatch was married to his present wife—his fourth one, we believe—about two years ago. He was up-

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED BOARDING-HOUSE THEE,—Miss Adelaide Weaver, a young woman of rather preposeesing appearance, hailing from the State of New-Jersey, has been for some time past sejenteing in this city, putting up at the large hotela and fashionable locarding-houses up town. Miss Weaver is quite tall, of commanding figure, and rather distingue in her carriage and manners. Miss Weaver was supposed to be a lady of fortune, and consequently was extensively conflect by the gay youth in the several houses in which she stopped. Various were the rumors in regard to the supposed fickleness of Miss Weaver. Almough occupying the pleasantest and best furnished rooms in these houses, she grew dissatisfied, or at least it was supposed that she was dissatisfied, or at least it was supposed that she was dissatis-Weaver. Atmosph occupying the pleasantest and best furnished rooms in these houses, she grew dissisted, or at least it was supposed that she was dissaliated, from the fact of her short sejourn in any one pisce. Every attention was paid to her, but without avail. Mass Weaver would move. When anything was said to her about her heard she would talk about going in the country, and upon the matter of forart being pressed, she would flare up and instantly leave. As her sejourns were rather shelf, of course the anniable landladies did not suffer very heavily. In this respect Miss Adelaids showed some consideration for them. At the places where Miss Weaver condescended to stop, various articles of clething were from time to time missed, but no one suspected her, and the ones was cast upon the servants. Recently Miss Weaver engaged beard at the establishment of Mrs. Sarah M. Pirnie, No. 3 West Washington Place, where she stayed, as was her custom, but a short time. While at Mrs. Pirnie's, a trunk in one of the boarders' rooms was broken open and clething to the value of \$100 or more taken therefrom: yet no one had any particular reason for suspecting Miss Weaver. One of the young gentleman boarders, for some reason or other, did suspect Miss Weaver, and being in the lower part of the city on Monday afternoon, and falling in with Officer Hamblin of the Third Pracinct, communicated his suspicions to him. Officer Hamblin took the mister in hand, and upon making inquiries about the city, had reason to believe that Miss Weaver was the purloiner of the missing articles. During Monday evening, in company with Mrs. Pirnie, Officer took the matter in hand, and upon making inquiries about the city, had reason to believe that Miss Weaver was the purlohner of the missing articles. During Monday evening, in company with Mrs. Pirnic, Officer Hamblin repaired to the large boarding-house No. 22 Waverley place, and, upon asking for Miss Weaver, was invited by the servant into the parlor. Miss Weaver was enjoying herself, looking out of the window, one lady was seated at the pane, and a number of others were about the room, engaged in conversation. Officer Hamblin asked Miss Weaver if she would step to her room as he had a little private business with her. She insisted upon knowing his business, when he told her that he had come to look after some stolen property. I knew you well, said the officer, and I wonder how you can have the check to take up quarters in a respectable place. To use the officer's expression, Miss Weaver "wilted right down." The officer went to her room, and found in her trunk several toweds and handkerchiefs, which were identified by Mrs. Pirnic as her property, and as having been stolen from her house. A scene of indescribable confusion enaued in the house, and all the occupants repaired to their rooms and overhauled their wardrober, to see if they had lost anything; but nothing had as yet disappeared. Miss Weaver was conducted to a police station, and vesterday morning conveyed before Justice Kelly, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and committed for trial. The officer traced Miss W. to the Metropolitan Hotel, No. 88 Morton street, corner of Bleecker and Laurens, No. 24 Beach street, No. 3 Washington place, and No. 22 Waverley place, two of which places he had visited, and found that various articles had been missed therefrom. been missed therefrom.

THEY DELIGHT EVERYBODY .- Nothing could be more interesting, nothing norse effective, nothing more attention, nothing more effective, nothing more entertaining, nothing more overest and yet more wonderfulthan the lift-like combination of scenes and representations given in Tripopo's Mirric Work, now at Banium's Masseum. This AFTERNOON and EVENING they will be represented.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMEROTYPES AND DAGUERREOTYPES.
Nos. 330 and 350 Broadway, New York, and No. 352 Penasylvania w., Washington, D. C.
[Astronto-ment.]
R. M. BRUNDIGE.

No. 23 Bleecker street.

No. 25 Bleecker street.

No. 26 Certain, Street Plants, Glass, Store China, Silves Plants, Bertannia, and Japanese Ware. There Culturery, Parish Market, Ac., of the latest patterns and best qualities at Low Paices.

The friends of the late G. Newbold (over forty years connected with the Bank of America) can see an Israelial Photograph of him at Brandway. No. 300 Brondway.

See, and 90c, per yard. All-Wool Ingrains at 35c, 40c, and 50c. Table and Praxo Gevers, &c., at extraordinary low prices!

Himam Anderson, No. 29 Howery.

[Advertisement.]
THE METALLIC TARLET STROP—Invented by
Geo. SAUNDERS, A. D. 1916.—This, the genuine article, has
never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to
a racor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor Rouse.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE YELLOW FEVER,-Several cases of sadden deaths have recently been reported in Kelsey's and the people of the neighborhood, becoming fearful that yellow fever had been introduced among them, discussed the propriety of "fumigating" the houses, in accordance with their own notions. The Mayor and Health Officer proceeded to the place, and after making every necessary examination, considered it prudent to remove the only individual now sick to Flatbush. All measures for the prompt cleansing of the premises and removal of the remainder of the tenants were taken. The disease, in its history, as furnished the Health Officer, bears more the character of malignant typhoid fever than otherwise. Kelsey's alley is the home of sember of persons who are engaged in lightering from Quarantine, and the introduction of the disease is owing

DEATH OF A WHILL-KNOWN CITIZEN,-Mr. Daniel W. Post, the proprietor of the City Hotel, the old Whig Readquarters, and of late years the headquarters of all political parties, died vesterday of con-sumption, with which disease he had lingered for some

IMPASSIBLING THE GRAND JURY .-- The Court of essions (Judge Morris presiding) met yesterday mornwhen the Petit Jury was called and discharged until Thursday, and the following Grand Jury was im-panneled: Tunis J. Bergen, Foreman; David R. Gles, John J. Hicks, Tunis Bergen, R. M. Shotwell, Owen McCarron, George E. Studwell, S. B. Stoothoof, A. C. Burtis, Charles A. Clarkson, George W. Little, John D. Lawrence, J. R. Jarvis, John H. Punk, Charles S. Booth, Jeremiah Johnson, George Kissam, Wm. Wise Jr., John S. Lett, John C. Stewart, Obsdlah Scherck.

The Judge charged the Jury on the usury, election laws, &c., and dwelt with severity upon the practice arresting persons on no specific charges by Detectives and subjecting them—in some cases innocent persons—to having their likeness exhibited among ogues and felons. Officers had no right to arrest ex cept upon a reasonable supposition that the party is guilty of a specific offense. The Jury then retired.

CORONER'S INQUESTS .- Coroner Redding held as COROSER'S INCESTS.—Coroner Redding held an impost vesterday upon the body of Mrs. Winfleds, who died suddenly at her residence, corner of Myrtie avenue and Gold street, as suspected by means of foul play. An examination proved that there were no marks upon the body, and it appearing that the deceased was rather dissipated, and that she died of congestion of the brain, a verdict in accordance was ren-

dered.

An inquest was also held upon John McGee, who
fell in Columbia street on Monday alternoon, while in
a fit, and died shortly after. A verdict of death by a Bt. and was rendered.

Likewise, at No. 123 Baltic street, upon the body of Mrs. Ludwig, who died suddenly on Monday night, in an spepletic fit, superinduced by intemperance. A verdiet was given to this effect.

Is quest.—Coroner Snell heid an inquest yesterday on the body of Christopher Bridgmann, at the corner of Fitth and Henry streets, Eastern District, who was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. He had been employed as a laborer on the farm of Charles Bachus, in Newtown, and was taken sick there. He was removed on Monday, and it is supposed that the shock of moving him accelerated his death. A vedict of Death from typhoid fever was rendered.

or. Hatch was married to his present wife—his fourth one, we believe—about two years ago. He was upward of forty and she about sixteen. The marriage at the time, we believe, was understood by them to be a spiritual affinity as well as a legal union. The friends of Mrs. Hatch claim that it was unnatural and produced by psychological influences, and not by spiritual ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY. -- Bridges Thorne, residing in Nith street, between First and South Second streets.